

**16<sup>th</sup> CHRIS MEETING**  
**Ottawa, Canada, 28-31 May 2004**

**LIAISON BETWEEN IHO AND CIRM**

**Note by the Secretary-General CIRM**

<b>SUMMARY</b>	
<b><i>Executive summary:</i></b>	This paper provides a brief description of CIRM and its existing relationships with other international bodies, and suggests how a formalised observer status might benefit both organisations.
<b><i>Actions to be taken:</i></b>	See paragraph 20.
<b><i>Related documents:</i></b>	CHRIS16-4.1A and 7A (paras. 2.2 and 2.3)

**INTRODUCTION**

1. CIRM has for many years enjoyed good relations on a personal level with the IHB at Director and staff level. CIRM has been invited to the CHRIS meetings and to its sub-committees and CIRM members have taken an active role at industry days.
2. However, there is no clear mandate for this potentially useful liaison, especially for access to documentation, the ability to submit input papers to meetings and conferences, and inclusion on the mailing list.
3. This paper provides a brief description of CIRM and its existing relationships with other international bodies, and suggests how a formalised observer status might benefit both organisations.

**CIRM**

4. CIRM is the international association for maritime electronics companies, with a current membership of some 83 companies from 23 nations. These include almost all the major manufacturers, together with suppliers, system operators and service providers, covering the whole field of marine navigation, communications and information systems. A list of members is attached at Annex.
5. The objectives of CIRM are:
  - .1 To promote the application of electronic technology to the safety of life and efficient conduct of vessels at sea;
  - .2 To foster relations between all organisations concerned with electronic aids to marine navigation, communications and information systems.
6. As a formally-accredited international non-governmental organisation (NGO), The primary functions of CIRM are:

- .1 To represent the interests of the marine electronics industry and businesses, internationally;
- .2 To co-ordinate the views and actions of members in resolving regulatory issues and in the promotion of marine electronics;
- .3 To provide technical and industrial advice to the international regulatory organisations.

## **RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL BODIES**

### **IMO**

7. As the United Nations Specialized Agency with lead responsibility for Maritime matters, IMO is regarded by CIRM as the ultimate authority on most maritime electronics issues. CIRM is formally accredited to the IMO as a Non-Governmental International Organization in Consultative Status, and was one of the 10 NGOs originally granted consultative status under Resolution A.42 (II) at the Second Assembly on 14 April 1961.

8. The Rules for Consultative Status were established under Resolution A.31(II). In summary, this entitles CIRM to receive agendas and papers, to submit papers, and to attend as an observer all levels of meetings: Assembly, Council, MSC and other Committees and Sub-Committees. We also have password access to the IMO website.

9. CIRM enjoys a good relationship with IMO, contributing to such key items as maritime security, navigation equipment rules and radiocommunication issues especially GMDSS. CIRM is considered the only NGO representing the equipment manufacturers for electronic navigation and radiocommunications equipment.

10. CIRM is very active during the work of the sub-committees especially NAV, COMSAR and DE, where CIRM experts help draft the technical performance standards for the equipment. This input is vital to the quality of the standard.

11. CIRM's offices are close to the IMO headquarters which enables close relationships with members of the IMO secretariat,

### **ITU**

12. CIRM's relationship with ITU and the CCIR goes back even further, having sent representatives to ITU radio conferences since 1928. This was eventually formalised in 1951 when, under resolution No. 222, CIRM was formally recognised by International Telecommunications Union as a specialised international organisation. CIRM is now a sector member of ITU-R. Access is to study group level and CIRM is active in Study Group 1 and 8 of ITU-R. Access to all the relevant documents is via the ITU website with our TIES password.

13. CIRM has been closely involved with the drafting of many ITU recommendations, especially those for radionavigation and communications equipment and has been instrumental in a number of changes to the International Radio Regulations.

## **OTHER NGOS**

14. CIRM is on an equal level of status with all the other International NGOs, and liaises with many of them on a daily basis. Formalised relationships are established with the following:

- .1 **IEC.** CIRM is a Category A liaison member at IEC, primarily focussing on the work of Technical Committee 80, which specialises in test standards for maritime navigation and radiocommunications equipment and systems. CIRM works closely at all levels in TC80 providing technical help and knowledge to International Standards. CIRM has a special relationship with IEC, because it currently provides the Secretariat of IEC TC80, and this indicates the level of importance CIRM members attach to this work.
- .2 **ISO.** CIRM is a liaison member of ISO, which produces International Standards for certain navigational equipment.
- .3 **IALA.** CIRM has a close working relationship with IALA . We are both liaison members of each other and the Secretaries-General work closely on problems that affect both organisations such as the recent introduction of AIS. Close co-operation is maintained at working group level.
- .4 **ICS.** CIRM and ICS also enjoy mutual observer status. CIRM is a member of the ICS Radio and Nautical Sub-Committee, and ICS attends CIRM Technical Committee meetings.

## **BENEFITS OF FORMALISED RELATIONS**

15. Experience in cooperation with these organisations shows that all of them, and particularly IMO, ITU, and IEC, have found that participation by CIRM and its member companies provides them with invaluable technical and industrial advice.

16. The advantages of coordination through CIRM, rather than with individual manufacturers or other companies, are as follows.

- .1 CIRM provides a single point-of-contact for the dissemination of papers and other information, minimising the administrative load.
- .2 Attendance of experts as part of a CIRM delegation, led by the CIRM Secretariat, ensures a degree of control and coherence.
- .3 CIRM coordinates the inputs of the individual member companies, thus drawing upon the expertise of all relevant companies, including those who cannot attend meetings, and ensuring that the industry input is more coherent and balanced than occurs when attendance consists only of a few vociferous individuals with their own private agendas.
- .4 Industry views are also coordinated between the various disciplines and specialisations concerned. This is becoming more and more vital with the advent of more integrated bridge and navigation systems, particularly with the urgent need to coordinate displays. For example, IHO might require input and participation not only from Chart system experts, but also from radar and display experts and system integrators.

17. Attendance as an Observer at CIRM Technical Committee meetings provides the Observer Organisation with a concise overview of trends and developments in the industry, and the opportunity to draw the attention of manufacturers and other companies to matters of mutual concern.

#### **RELATIONS BETWEEN IHO AND CIRM**

18. Mutual Observer status could bring all of these benefits to IHO and CIRM. Moreover, a coordinated approach could benefit appropriate parallel work in IMO and IEC.

19. Such a strategy would also greatly benefit CIRM, because it would enable us to strengthen our position in this important area of the market. Our membership already includes all the manufacturers whose ECDIS have so far been type-approved. We would like to gather in some of the others to give our work more breadth and to draw on the specialist expertise that exists in some of the smaller companies. This initiative would provide a strong incentive for them to join with us and participate in our work.

20. Our proposal would therefore be that CIRM should be formally recognised as an Observer to IHO and should be invited to attend at the appropriate levels of IHO/IHB meetings. This would enable CHRIS and other IHO bodies to receive expert industrial and technical advice without having to deal directly with individual manufacturers.



## CIRM MEMBERSHIP LIST APRIL 2004

ACR ELECTRONICS INC	USA		
A-N-D GROUP PLC	UK	MARLINK	Norway
ARIMAR S.P.A.	Italy	McMURDO LTD	UK
AVIANAUTICAL	Australia	NAUTICAL LUIS ARBULU S.L.	Spain
BROADGATE LTD	UK	NAUTICAST AG	Austria
CARMICHAEL & CLARKE CO LTD	HK China	NERA SATCOM AS	Norway
C-MAP NORWAY AS	Norway	NORTHROP GRUMMAN SPERRY MARINE	USA
C.N.S. SYSTEMS AB	Sweden	NSSL LTD	UK
CONSILIU NAVIGATION AB	Sweden	PC MARITIME	UK
CONSILIU US	USA	PENINSULAR ELECTRONICS	UK
ELECTROTECH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Australia	POLE STAR SPACE APPLICATIONS LTD	UK
ELNA GMBH	Germany	P T COMUNICAÇÕES S A	Portugal
EMG EUROMARINE ELECTRONICS GMBH	Germany	RADIO HOLLAND GROUP BV	Netherlands
EMS SATCOM (UK) LTD	UK	RAYMARINE LTD	UK
EUROCOM INDUSTRIES A/S	Denmark	RAYTHEON MARINE GMBH	Germany
FURUNO DANMARK A/S	Denmark	RICO (PTE) LTD	Singapore
FURUNO ELECTRIC CO LTD	Japan	RUTTER TECHNOLOGIES Inc	Canada
FURUNO ESPAÑA SA	Spain	RYAN & ASSOCIATES	Canada
FURUNO FINLAND OY	Finland	SAAB TRANSPONDERTECH AB	Sweden
FURUNO UK LTD	UK	SAM ELECTRONICS	Germany
GLOBE WIRELESS INC	USA	SAMSUNG HEAVY INDUSTRIES	Korea
HDW -HAGENUK SCHIFFSTECHNIK GMBH	Germany	SARTECH ENGINEERING LTD	UK
ICO GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS	Bermuda	SATAMATICS LTD	UK
INFORMATIQUE & MER SA	France	SECMAT NT	France
INMARSAT LTD	UK	SHIPS ELECTRONIC SERVICES LTD	UK
IRIDIUM SATELLITE LLC	USA	SIMRAD SHIPMATE AS	Denmark
JANGÖ-TEKNIK	Sweden	SIMRAD UK LTD	UK
JAPAN RADIO CO. LTD	Japan	SINGAPORE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LTD	Singapore
JASON ELECTRONICS (PTE) LTD	Singapore	TELACCOUNT OVERSEAS LTD	Cyprus
JOHN LILLEY & GILLIE LTD	UK	TELECOM ITALIA SIRM	Italy
JOTRON ELECTRONICS A/S	Norway	TELEMAR CG	Italy
KELVIN HUGHES	UK	TELENOR SATELLITE SERVICES	Norway
KONGSBERG SEATEX AS	Norway	THALES MICROSYSTEMS	France
KYORITSU RADIO SERVICE CO LTD	Japan	THEMYS	France
L-3 COMMUNICATIONS	USA	THE SKIP'R LLC	USA
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	USA	THRANE & THRANE AS	Denmark
MACKAY COMMUNICATIONS INC	USA	TIDELAND SIGNAL LTD	UK
MARINE DATA SYSTEMS (PTY) LTD	S. Africa	TOKIMEC INC	Japan
MARINE ELECTRONICS MARKETING	UK	TRANSAS	Ireland
MARINE RADIO SYSTEMS LTD	HK China	TURK TELEKOMUNIKASYON AS	Turkey
		VISTAR NIGHT VISION LTD	UK
		XANTIC	Netherlands